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Hawaiian Gazette.
SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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TORCH IS USED

**Hostile Filipinos Endeavor to
Destroy Manila.**

FIRE AND OTHER FIGHTING

**Rebel Sharpshooters Do Some
Deadly Work—Many Natives
Killed in Skirmishes.**

GEN. OTIS'S REPORT.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Gen. Otis cabled the War Department as follows:

“MANILA, Feb. 23.—Adjutant General, Washington: Determined efforts were made to burn the city last night. Buildings were fired in three different sections of the city. The fires were controlled by the troops after severe labor. A considerable number of incendiaries were shot and a few soldiers were wounded. Early this morning a large body of insurgents made a demonstration of MacArthur's front, near Caloocan, and were repulsed. The loss of property by fire last night is probably half a million dollars.”

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—A Sun cable, dated Manila, February 23rd, at 9:30 a. m., says: Notwithstanding the close watch that has been kept upon the natives in the city, they, as a result of a conspiracy among their leaders, attempted last night to destroy Manila with fire. In order to make sure of success the incendiaries planned to start conflagrations in three different quarters of the city, believing the flames would soon get beyond control and they would then have a chance to kill the foreigners here and pillage their property.

Santa Cruz, San Nicolas and Tondo were the quarters selected for starting the fires, and those who were chosen to apply the torch did their work only too well. In a short time after the fires were discovered the flames had spread to such extent that the destruction of the city was threatened. Troops and foreign residents worked manfully to check the fires, but it was not until this morning that the flames were under control and the city out of danger.

The loss will be very heavy. During the confusion attending the work of fighting the fire, native sharpshooters, who were concealed in the vicinity of the burning quarters, fired upon the troops. In the Tondo quarter seven members of the Minnesota Regiment were wounded, including Capt. N. C. Robinson of Company C. There was the wildest excitement among the natives and they were primed for a general uprising. Strong guards were stationed everywhere about the town, and the natives were awed into submission by the show of force. Matters are quieting down at the time this dispatch is sent.

Ample evidence that the uprising of last night was planned is forthcoming.

It has developed that every house that was fired was marked with red paint. While the American troops were fighting the fire, hose was repeatedly cut. It is estimated that fully 1,000 buildings were destroyed. There has not been much disorder in the city, for policing was very strict.

There is firing east of the city today, beyond Santa Mesa, but it is mostly skirmishing.

MANILA, Feb. 23.—The dash of the insurgents into Tondo this afternoon provoked the sharpest fight of the week. They took possession of Tondo bridge and barricaded the roads. They engaged the Thirteenth Minnesota, a battalion of the Second Oregon, a battalion of the Twenty-third Infantry and a battalion of the Fourth Cavalry. They fought from house to house, and finally stood on Tondo bridge. They were finally driven to the beach, where the Monasnoch shelled them. The insurgent loss was heavy, while that of the Americans was slight.

Attacks were also made on the fronts of MacArthur at Caloocan and Hale at San Pedro Macat. Both were repulsed, the latter with severe losses to the rebels. In the attack of the rebels on Tondo cotton mills C. F. Simpson and John Ellis, Englishmen, were wounded, the former severely. Gen. Hughes, the provost marshal, has led the troops in fighting the fire in the city, and has displayed rare courage. Several American women have been fired upon in the streets of the city.

Off for Guam.

Joe Castino, the telephone lineman ever since there was a wire system of communication in the town, will soon leave Honolulu perhaps never to return. He takes passage for Guam by the Seattle schooner Bessie E. Stevens, which is here en route to Manila with a cargo of wine. Guam is the place of birth of Mr. Castino and he has friends and relatives there. He returns to the

place as a missionary. He was compelled to leave there on account of the severity of Spanish rule and is perhaps the happiest man in the world to know that the stars and stripes now float over the place.

Island Excursion.

An Island excursion party consisting of about 25 people who arrived by the Moana has been organized and will leave in a day or two. It is planned to go to Hilo and the volcano and then from there visit other points of interest on the big Island. It will be in the charge of Mr. H. E. Kaiser.

Frank Turton Wounded.

Among the list of wounded which appeared in the last San Francisco papers was Sergt. Frank N. Turton, wounded in the forehead slightly. Turton is a sergeant in Company K, First California, and is well known here. Both he and his brother George are at Manila with the California regiment. Both of them are island boys and have relatives in Honolulu. Mrs. J. J. Sullivan is their cousin and Mrs. Harrison their aunt.

A THIRD TERM

**Signs I at Mr. Cleveland
is Willing to Stand.**

**To Make a Speech at Last—Will
Outline a National Policy—
Against Expansion.**

PRINCETON (N. J.), Feb. 23.—Grover Cleveland is to be a candidate in 1900 for his third term as President. His initial move to this end is to be taken at a dinner of the New York Democratic Club to be given at Delmonico's a week from to-night. In his speech as the guest of honor there he will outline a new national policy for the Democratic party and inferentially offer himself as the standard-bearer when it is ready for a public test.

The keynote of the new Cleveland policy will be anti-imperialism and anti-expansion. The currency question is to be relegated to the background in large measure as a question already practically settled by popular decree.

It will be held that the future of the Nation hinges on the right settlement of the questions dealing with the territory acquired during the recent war, and that the settlement can rightfully be only upon the basic fact, “Government only by consent of the governed,” and not always then, as will be inferred from the way he dealt with Hawaii during his second term.

The unanimous rejection of the doctrine of free silver by the Democrats of the Eastern States in their conventions last fall is held by politicians to afford an excellent opening for the return of Cleveland into the national arena. His attitude on the Hawaiian question, it is also asserted, makes him the natural leader of anti-expansionists in the coming fight.

FAVORS MATAAFA.

**Dr. Raffel President of the Apia
“municipal Council.”**

Dr. Raffel, President of the Municipal Council at Samoa, was a through passenger by the Alameda. The Doctor is thoroughly well acquainted with Samoan affairs, having been there throughout the times of trouble. He is now on his way to German on account of ill health.

He reports things at a standstill.

Mataafa still has the kingly power and his opponents have not been making much noise lately.

He thinks that as long as Mataafa remains in power all will be well but

if Malleoa Lanu attempts to secure the throne there will be bloodshed. The resources of the former are about seven times as great as those of the latter.

The Philadelphia had not arrived in Apia up to the time of Dr. Raffel's departure.

FRIENDLY NATIVES

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—A cable from Manila of February 22d, at 4:15 p. m., says.

Great satisfaction is felt by the American authorities at the news of the submission of the inhabitants of the Island of Negros to American rule and the voluntary raising of the Stars and Stripes there. This action on the part of the natives of that island is regarded here as the entering wedge by which the occupation of the entire Visayan group will be speedily accomplished.

THE ARMY BILL

**A Compromise Measure is to Be
Enacted.**

SOME CONFERENCES WERE HELD

**This Will Break the Dead-Lock—
Extra Session not Necessary.**

The Terms.

with and a clear connection established. Benj. Rose and Eddie Cleeden are the operators at Waikiki

THE CANAL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The Nicaragua canal question has

taken on a new phase which

promises victory for the friends

of the waterway. For some days

a feeling has been developing

that the committal of the Gov-

ernment to the plan of building

the canal is all that properly

can be done at this session.

Should a provision be passed

which gives the President pow-

er to negotiate the necessary

treaties for the cession of land

and privileges for the canal, and

should provision be made for

carrying on the preliminary

work, this would be sufficient for

this session of Congress. In case

this is accomplished nothing

more than diplomatic work

would be possible before next

session. Even with an appro-

priation of \$15,000,000 only the

first steps could be taken before

the meeting of the next Con-

gress.

FROM THE POPE

**Leo XIII Issues an Address to
Americans.**

IN A LETTER TO GIBBONS

**Several Matters Explained to the
American Prelate—The
Hecker Doctrines.**

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The Rome cor-

respondent of the Times says:

“Generally speaking, the encyclical

is regarded as a qualified condemnation

of the Hecker doctrines. It would

be erroneous to suppose that it con-

demns or directly affects Cardinal Gib-

bons, Archbishop Ireland or the group

of enlightened prelates who have so

largely contributed to the spread of

Roman Catholicism

THIS IS THE LAW

Letter by Adj't. Gen. on Matter of Discharges.

AN ANSWER TO ENGINEERS

Some Men Wish to Remain in the Islands—The Mustering Out—A Gold Medal Presented.

The Reveille, Camp McKinley's paper, publishes this extract from a letter to Hon. Geo. L. Shoup, of Idaho, from the Adjutant General of the army:

"In reply I have to inform you that the public interests will not in any event permit of the discharge of these men at this time. When more favorable conditions are reached it is probable that the Battalion of Engineers now at Honolulu will be returned to the United States for muster out, in which case they will be returned as a whole to some central point within the area of their enrollment and then discharged with travel pay from thence to the place of their enlistment. This is the law."

"There have been a few instances where men of this and other regiments have been discharged in Honolulu and the Department has made arrangements that in such cases the soldier shall be furnished with transportation in kind from Honolulu to San Francisco and be given travel pay from the latter point to the place of enlistment, but these cases are very exceptional and under no circumstances would the department be justified in mustering out the entire regiment in Honolulu. The Department, furthermore, has in contemplation some arrangement by which men who wish to be discharged in the Hawaiian Islands in order to take up a residence there can be permitted to do so and may be given the right to transportation in kind from Honolulu to the United States at such time as they may desire to avail themselves of it, either on government transports or on commercial lines, but exactly how this will be arranged has not yet been determined upon."

Following are notes from the February 28 issue of the Reveille:

It is getting to be the correct thing for a party of soldiers, armed with rifles to go to the mountains in pursuit of the wary goat. This provides wholesome exercise for the goats, and is likely to do so until company commanders give a little much needed instruction in gauging distance.

On the morning of Feb. 22d Private W. H. C. Drake of Company K was presented with a gold medal for conspicuous bravery in rescuing a man from a heavy surf at San Souci last September. The battalion was formed in front of Company K barracks, and after a few appropriate remarks Maj. Langfitt pinned the medal to Drake's breast.

We notice in the window of the Golden Rule Bazaar a sketch of "Diamond Head," taken from Punchbowl by Robt. L. Laka, of Company K. It is very unique and shows that the battalion is well represented in the artistic line. Mr. Laka is an illustrator and does not profess to be a water color artist, but his sketch convinces us he is also capable of handling color; and we shall await his next.

The following from Washington, under date of Feb. 10, has been furnished to the Advertiser:

The Adjutant General of the army has informed Senator Shoup that the public interests will not in any event at this time permit the discharge of the members of Company K, Second United States volunteer engineers, now stationed at Honolulu. These men, who were recruited from Utah, Idaho, Nevada and Montana, to the number of about sixty, formally made application for discharge, and Maj. Langfitt, commanding the battalion, recommended that their applications be granted if travel pay and other allowances be withheld, to which clause the men objected.

BROKERS DID WELL.

Heavy Total of Stock Exchange Business in February.

The monthly report of the stock exchange for February shows a total sale of 988 shares of stock during the month, 953 of which were sugar and 35 Inter-Island Steamship Co. Ten thousand dollars worth of Oahu Rail & Land Co. bonds were sold at 100%.

The stocks which jumped most were Ewa from \$260 to \$280; Hawaiian Agricultural Co., from \$430 to \$450; Oahu, paid up, from \$167.50 to \$197; Pioneer Mill Co., from \$320 to \$375.

Oahu paid up, was most active in number of sales, 283 being sold, the lowest price obtained being \$167.50 and the highest, \$197. Pioneer Mill Co. was second, with 110 shares, lowest price \$320, highest \$375.

The number of sales quoted above is not the total number of shares which changed hands, as a number of sales were made between individuals without the aid of brokers.

MENAGERIE DESERTED

VICTORIA, B. C. Feb. 18.—Out near Swan Lake, about three miles from this city, lives Mr. French, an English gentleman with a hobby for collecting wild animals. Mr. French has a large menagerie in which are many steel cages containing wolves, panthers, bears and other wild animals which inhabit the northern wilderness. Yesterday, when Mr. French had the doors of their cages open to feed them,

two wolves and a panther broke from captivity and are now at large. Mr. French, together with a number of city men and several big sheepowners, are scouring the outskirts of the city, armed with rifles and shotguns, in search of the escapes.

NOT ANDREE'S BOWS.

CHRISTIANIA, Feb. 17.—The reported finding of the bodies of Andree and his companions on the coast of Northern Siberia seems after all to be a canard. A Finnish professor of the Christiania University has received a telegram from a friend in Krasnoyarsk, who says that, after thoroughly investigating the source of the information, he is convinced that there is no truth whatever in the report.

The polar expedition of Professor Nansen, who will go in search of the Andree party early in June, meets with popular approval. Subscriptions are pouring in from all parts of Norway and Sweden, and already the amount exceeds \$90,000.

KING OF SAMOA**The Young Man Must be Accepted as Ruler.****Rear Admiral Kautz' Instructions—Decision of Judge Chambers Is Law.**

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—A Washington special to the Herald says: Chief Justice Chambers' decision in favor of Malietoa Tanu, King of Samoa, will be upheld by the administration. Rear Admiral Kautz, upon the arrival of the Philadelphia at Apia, will, after consultation with the British and American Consuls, take such steps for the establishment of peace and order in the islands as may seem advisable.

This is the status today of the Samoan question. An identical copy of the decision of Chief Justice Chambers, delivered on January 1, has been received at the State Department, and it will be made the basis of the representations to the German Government.

Besides this decision, the department has received copies of the proclamations issued by the three Consuls and the Chief Justice.

It was stated authoritatively that Rear Admiral Kautz had been given no instructions to place Malietoa Tanu on the throne or to arrest Mataafa, as has been reported, but he will act in the interest of peace and order upon the advice of the American and British Consuls, and will also consult with the German Consul, should that official indicate his desire to discuss the situation with the American naval representative.

In view of Chief Justice Chambers' decision, the probability is remote that the United States and Great Britain will consent to the enthronement of Mataafa, though consideration would be given to a recommendation to this effect from the three Consuls should they submit it.

At the present time, however, the sentiment of the American and British Governments is in favor of Malietoa, and Germany will be required to recognize his lawful election.

The German Government is still awaiting full reports, and it is expected that as soon as they are received, which will be within the next few weeks, it will close the incident by withdrawing its Consul, as requested by this Government.

What will be done with Mataafa is a question which will have to be considered, for it is believed that as long as he is in Samoa he will be a cause of trouble, and it may be necessary to return him to exile.

Another Victim Cured.

What a Honolulu Lady Has to Say of Doan's Backache and Kidney Pills.

Many people are skeptical about taking so-called patent medicines, but a few testimonials as given below ought to convince the most skeptical that all remedies are not without merit.

Home testimonials certainly must be accepted as being first class and positive proof of the curative features of a remedy. Watch this space for a series of testimonials of people well and favorably known.

Mrs. Grace Dodd, 524 Young street, says: "I was troubled with enlargement of the liver; suffered severe pains in my right side and lame back for two years. After consulting a local physician and taking medicines of all kinds and failing to get relief I purchased a box of Doan's Kidney Pills and soon was relieved of the severe pains, could enjoy a good sleep and am satisfied the pills cured me."

Doan's Kidney and Backache Pills can be obtained at the Hollister Drug Co. Ltd., Fort Street, at 50c a box.

A SECOND VISIT**Noted Evangelist is Charmed with Honolulu.****TRAVELING AROUND THE WORLD**

He is an Expansionist—Likewise Is for the Great Alliance—A Wise Statesman.

Rev. C. H. Yatman, who is holding evangelistic services in Honolulu at the Methodist church at present, is no stranger to this city. Three years and a half ago he was here when the cholera was threatening. Although the ship was quarantined Mr. Yatman's Honolulu friends brought him ashore. He was then on his way around the world, but remained here a few weeks and gave a series of highly successful meetings. He made many converts and friends then and is enjoying this time the renewing of old acquaintanceship.

Mr. Yatman is a very interesting talker. He possesses a clear, pleasant voice and has "personal magnetism."

He is not a dry theologian, but a man of broad views, a thorough optimist, a nineteenth century man. He has a firm and abiding faith in the destiny of the Anglo-Saxon race and of the Americans in particular, and is a deep sociological student.

"Yes," he said, when seen by an Advertiser reporter, "I am very glad to have the pleasure of being in Honolulu again. You know, I am no stranger here and since my last visit I have always had a warm spot in my heart for Honolulu. Its charm, its beauty, its touch of the Orient mingled with the progress of the Occident, is such that it cannot be easily forgotten."

"And how this city is forging ahead.

Even during my absence of three years wondrous improvements have been brought about, especially the handsome business blocks, so many of which have risen from little one-story affairs.

"I am a strong believer in the benefits to be accrued by the Islands from annexation. It will turn Honolulu into one of the great cosmopolitan cities of the globe. And with the Nicaragua canal and the cable—both of which are coming soon—nothing more can be desired by these lovely islands.

"I am now on my way on a long trip around the world. When I get through this time there will be very few countries on which I haven't put foot. Japan, China, Manila, Australasia, Egypt, all are in my itinerary, together with many others.

"And speaking about Manila, I want to say a word. I am a thorough expansionist. I have an abiding faith in the Christian civilizing abilities of the Anglo-Saxon race. Imperialism? There is no such thing as imperialism. It is against the doctrines which have been inculcated into every American from his earliest childhood. But to take the benighted natives and Christianize and civilize them is a different thing. And let me tell you that America will give such a lesson of civilization to her possessions as the world has never seen before.

"I believe in the Anglo-Saxon alliance because it is in direct accord with that guiding star, the Bible. With America and England united nations will think twice before they engage in war.

"See there," he said as he pointed to the Stars and Stripes and the Union Jack intertwined, "I always carry them that way. I am going to get a white ribbon and twine it about them. On that ribbon I shall put that grand injunction of the Bible 'On earth, peace.'

"No, the world is not going to the bad. It is getting better despite the fact that a great many pessimists and dyspeptics affirm the contrary. In every man's heart there is a knowledge of right and wrong. And higher and better than that, in every man is the desire to do right. It may be faint and hard to discern, but it is there. It is one of the elements in the make-up of man. It is on that belief that I base my efforts in the saving of souls.

"I look forward to great success in my work here. There is a magnificent field for good work. I shall be here for two weeks and shall continue the services during that time. I shall always have lots of aloha for Honolulu and its people."

Mr. Yatman will speak next Sunday at the Y. M. C. A. at the meeting for men at 4 o'clock. His subject will be "Thoughts for Thinkers." He will continue his trip around the world by the Gaelic, due on the 15th.

A Brief Strike.

There was a strike yesterday morning among the natives who were employed in discharging the cargo of the Alder Besse. The wages have heretofore always been \$2 a day. The strikers demanded an increase of 50 cents, which they didn't get. A new crew was immediately put on.

This move is thought by some to pressurize an organization among the water front workers, which will act as a labor union toward the advancement of wages.

RHEUMATIC PAINS RELIEVED.

Rev. E. Edwards, pastor of the English Baptist Church at Minersville, Pa., when suffering with rheumatism, was advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says: "A few applications of this liniment proved of great service to me. It subdued the inflammation and relieved the pain. Should any sufferer profit by giving Pain Balm a trial, it will please me." For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., wholesale agents for H. I. All druggists and dealers.

Ex. Australia:**CANOPY-TOP Buggies.**

In six different styles.

STRICTLY UP-TO-DATE; With or without Rubber Tires.

CUTUNDER**Buggy**

Latest Style. Rubber Tires

SCHUMAN'S CARRIAGE AND HARNESS REPOSITORY.
Fort Street. - - - Above Club Stables.

WE HEAD THE PROCESSION

With a Line of Seasonable Bargains in GENTS' CANVAS SHOES, in white and colors. A full line which cannot be duplicated elsewhere for the price, and we invite you to call and inspect the novelties of the season.

OUR NEW STOCK has been carefully selected to meet your wants. Each and every article is marked at the lowest possible price. Come in and we shall convince you that we are in the lead.

The Manufacturers' Shoe Co., L'd.

Sign of the Big Shoe.

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"The Pipe draws wisdom from the lips of the philosopher, and shuts up the mouth of the foolish; it generates a style of conversation, contemplative, thoughtful, benevolent and unaffected."—Thackeray.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
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TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND

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Fine Grades SMOKING TOBACCO a specialty.

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We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—

PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, NITRATE OF SODA, CALCIINED FERTILIZER, SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

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Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

DETROIT**JEWEL STOVES**

WE are celebrating the successful introduction of "JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges by giving purchasers out of Honolulu a special benefit of a Freight Rebate of 10 per cent. off the regular price of all our stoves. In addition to which you get the usual 5 per cent. cash discount.

Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from \$11 to \$72—with another 150 now on the way, comprises the following:

MERIT JEWEL RANGE.
1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coil.

EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE.
1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coil;
1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coil.

CITY JEWEL RANGE.
2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coil, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.

WELCOME JEWEL STOVE.
2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MODERN JEWEL STOVE.
3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MESQUITE JEWEL STOVE.
2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

W. W. DIMOND & CO.

HONOLULU.

CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED**Blood Mixture**

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER.

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores. Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck. Cures Ulcerated Sores Legs. Cures Ulcerated Sores or Pimples on the Face. Cures Ulcerous Sores. Cures Cancerous Ulcers. Cures Blood and Skin Diseases. Cures Glandular Swellings. Clears the Blood from all impure Matter From whatever cause arising.

FOR W. J. KENNY

Presentations Made to the Popular Britisher.

A CRICKET CLUB SURPRISE

Speech and Response—An Address—Exchange of Felicitations.

The Social.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

There was an unconventional surprise party at the British Consulate last evening. What made the pleasant affair quite uncommon was that it was really unknown beforehand to Commissioner Kenny. It was a Honolulu Cricket Club enterprise, participated in by about half a hundred of the members, headed by Judge W. L. Stanley, president of the organization. The gentlemen gathered at the Arlington Hotel and proceeded in a body to Mr. Kenny's home.

Be it known that Commissioner Kenny has ever since his arrival in Hawaii from the Orient been the chief patron of the Honolulu Cricket Club. The Consulate in Palama, with its fine mansion and beautiful and ample grounds, has been headquarters for the men of wicket and bat. Mr. Kenny made a fine pitch on the premises and had the club there for practice every week. On these afternoons the hospitality was unbounded and the social contact most enjoyable.

The club members found Mr. Kenny at home and marched into the great parlor. They were cordially welcomed and were soon seated in the mystic circle. After a few minutes Judge Stanley arose and made the presentation speech. The Judge said that Mr. Kenny had endeared himself to the Britishers throughout the Islands, but more especially perhaps to the cricket players of this city. At least the cricketers thought so. They would ever remember most pleasantly the sojourn here of Mr. Kenny and deeply regretted his departure. He was held in the highest esteem for his many good qualities and had long been considered the sheet anchor of the cricket club. As Judge Stanley spoke in complimentary terms of the retiring Commissioner there was frequent applause. The wish was expressed that Mr. Kenny might again return to the Islands.

Mr. Kenny frankly acknowledged that he was surprised and embarrassed. He said that he felt the terms in which appreciation of him had been expressed were altogether too flattering. It had been a duty as well as a pleasure in every way to not only often meet the British subjects on friendly and informal terms, but as well to encourage to his utmost a clean and gentlemanly sport dear to all the people of the empire. Mr. Kenny outlined a plan for the furtherance of cricket in the future and gave the club his very best wishes. He was thankful to all for their unsparing courtesy and could never forget the genial cricketers of Honolulu, always eager for a game and zestful in the social features of the pastime. He remarked on the unpreceded long seasons of the local organization. Mr. Kenny said that if it so happened that he was stationed in the future within reasonable distance of Hawaii he would invite the local men to visit him and play. He told of some visitors' games in the Orient. In closing Mr. Kenny thanked all most warmly for consideration and kindness and gave assurance of his gratitude.

For Mr. Kenny there was an address engrossed by Viggo Jacobsen and a beautiful silver mounted toilet set. On the case and on each piece of the toilet set was engraved the monogram of Mr. Kenny with his standard above and the O'Brien coat-of-arms beneath. The gentleman is an O'Brien. This clan, with the Kennys, held our longest in Ireland against England. The crest is an arm with the fist clenched over a weapon. The motto, in Celtic, "Lambra Laider Abo," means "The Strong Right Arm." The set is in a neat leather-covered case.

Refreshments were forthcoming at once. It was characteristic of Mr. Kenny and typical of a bachelor and an Irishman to instruct the servants to produce everything edible that there was on the premises. The cricketers are great entertainers at any time. The opening numbers of the evening were songs by Messrs. A. St. M. Mackintosh, Mr. Hewitt, Mr. Henshall and others and a recitation by Dr. Humphries. This is the text of the address:

Dear Mr. Kenny.
Great Britain has ever been happy and fortunate in the selection of her representatives to Hawaii. By a felicitous intuition the choice of yourself "to fill a gap" has emphasized the fact.

Addressing you as personal friends, even if of but few brief months' acquaintance, we may only intrude so far upon the diplomatic line as to warmly appreciate the tactful discretion displayed by you during a most delicate and most important era of political change in which indiscretions would have been follies worse than crimes.

It is as members of the Honolulu Cricket Club, however, that especially we greet you today. In the one hand we bring you deep and sincere regret for your early departure from our shores, and in the other an emblem of reminiscence to gladden your eyes in foreign lands with the reflection that your kindly courtesies and generous hospitalities, forceful advice and

personal exertions have done so much to reinvigorate the manly sport of cricket in the Hawaiian Islands.

May your genial brain never be "stumped" and your warm heart never "bowled out" and may you ever "carry your bat" with honor until the wicket keeper shall some day, in the course of human events, take charge of you with "well played innings, old fellow," and hand you over in triumph to the Captain of all. Aloha, and never forget it.

RUSSIA AND CHINA.

WASHINGTON, February 20.—Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador, replying to Lord Charles Beresford, denies that there is a closed door in China and says that it is to the interest of Russia to have free trade in the Far East. He says the trans-Siberian railway and Russian affairs generally demand free trade.

A LANAI ESTATE

Maunalei Plantation Favorably Reported Upon.

Findings by W. J. Lowrie—Gear, Lansing & Co., Launching the Enterprise.

Gear, Lansing & Co. will at once launch the Maunalei Plantation Co., with a capital of \$1,000,000. The tract is on the island of Lanai, where sugar was first produced commercially in these Islands. The company has a tract of several thousand acres, with good landings, seven miles of sea frontage and a width of a mile and a half to three miles. The land is under lease to the new company for fifty years. A large amount of the stock is to be placed in the United States, having been engaged some time since. There is to be planted in cane at once 1000 acres. The following report on the lands of the Maunalei Company is made by Mr. F. J. Lowrie, formerly manager of Ewa plantation and now in charge of the cane estate of the Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Co.:

Lahaina, Maui, Feb. 27, 1890. Messrs. Gear, Lansing & Co., Honolulu. Gentlemen:—At your request I have visited the island of Lanai and examined the lands of the proposed new plantation, the water supply and also the seed cane growing on a portion of same. I was told by Mr. F. H. Hayes that according to surveys made by Mr. H. Eldredge, of Wailuku, Maui, there are below the 400 feet elevation 3000 acres of cane lands, of this amount about 1000 acres are on the flats and are not over 50 feet elevation, and between the 400 and 600 feet elevation about 800 acres. These lands, I consider, are very good and more especially those on the flats. They, I am sure, compare most favorably with the flats at Kaunakakai, Molokai, and at Waimanalo, Ewa plantation, which to my mind are among the best cane lands in this country. In this whole stretch, I did not find a single salty patch. The lands between the 50 feet and 400 feet elevation have considerable rock scattered among them, but they appear to be mostly surface stone. The soil is very good, mellow, and will raise equally as good cane as the side hills at Lahaina plantation. The water supply from all appearances is all right and judging from the immense quantities flowing into the ocean, as well as the quantity and quality that is being pumped by the centrifugal pump for irrigation of the seed cane. There need be no fear but you can develop all the water required.

The fifty (50) acres of seed cane now growing on these lands are in my opinion equal to any young cane of same age in this country, and the manner it has been planted and irrigated reflects great credit on young Walter Hayes. The fact that you have fifty acres of Lahaina seed cane growing (about three-fourths of same well advanced) puts your company in a first class position to begin planting by June 15th and will furnish you all the seed cane necessary to plant 1000 acres of cane and is a matter of no small concern to a new company. The place can easily be developed into a ten thousand ton place if properly handled.

Very truly yours,
W. J. LOWRIE

Hilo Home Rule.

In the Cabinet yesterday morning it was voted to permit the expenditure by Government officials at Hilo of \$19,000 on roads and other public works in the vicinity, in addition to the local road tax, which is considerable. Enterprises to be undertaken at once and handled without further advices from Honolulu are: Making proper approaches to the new public market, improvement of Front street, drainage of marsh land near Front street.

There is to be impressed upon the Hilo people the advisability of at once extending and widening streets and laying out new streets.

Anti-Leprous Plant.

Dr. Walter Maxwell has growing at the Planters' experiment station in Makkiki twenty-five stands of an anti-leprosy plant sent to him from the Agricultural Department at Washington. Dr. Maxwell, when in the Department at Washington, was the man to whom there was always referred for investigation plants supposed to have medicinal properties. The plants growing here were sent to Washington from Venezuela. So soon as they are advanced cuttings will be given away.

MUCH BAD FOOD

Coffee 90 Per Cent Adulteration is Reported.

WATER WITH MILK IN IT

Cocoa—Pepper—Game Sausage—Otomar-garine—Board of Health Meeting.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

A goodly portion of the time of the special meeting of the Board of Health held yesterday afternoon was taken up in discussion of one very important matter that has rather been lost sight of for some time. This is investigation of the quality of the local food supply and more particularly inspection of milk. Mr. A. Johnstone, who has been engaged almost entirely in laboratory work will now, with the aid of an assistant, enter upon a vigorous campaign against adulteration of milk. One member of the board yesterday went so far as to suggest that when watered milk was found in a wagon the entire cargo be dumped into the street. This receipt for a few water deluges was not adopted. However, those who have been in the habit of selling milk are likely at any time now to meet with trouble of a serious nature, as the board is thoroughly aroused and has given explicit and strict instructions. Upon the recommendation of Mr. Johnstone a test figure that is considered fair to dairymen has been adopted as standard. In doing this there was consideration of the class of stock here.

A report submitted by Mr. Johnstone for the month just closed showed that he had made a large number of analyses and had as well recorded some rather startling facts—facts that will give a fixity to the determination to follow up adulterated truck sold in enormous quantities as the genuine article.

Of half a dozen brands of cocoa, for instance, but one was found to be pure. All the others carried arrowroot. It is claimed that arrowroot is a harmless preservative, but the pure food people believe that when a purchaser buys cocoa and pays for it he should have all cocoa.

Returns argue that some of the people engaged in milk selling must needs go out of business if they cease pouring water into the cans. Think of milk fifteen and forty per cent. water. Mr. Johnstone found just that.

According to the food inspector it may be said that all the cheap restaurants use oleomargarine. This is not a particularly surprising revelation, but Mr. Johnstone goes further and reports finding three grades of the bogus butter. He bought from one small grocery an article in the oleomargarine line upon which the dealer was making a profit of 300 per cent.

There is sold and used here much adulterated pepper. Usually the off color article is not harmless, but it is mentioned that pepper from California with a percentage of 15 to 40 of ground olive seeds ought really to be avoided.

Is it coffee, or what is it? This is a fair question when the expert for the Board states in writing that he has fetched up with a coffee that is 90 per cent adulteration. This is right here in Honolulu. If the man who did this business was ever caught in Hilo he would depart hence with a rush.

Up to date Mr. Johnstone has not found any embalmed beef, but he does note that he made two purchases of canned sausages and found the contents "rotten." To the lay mind it occurs that as a final test Mr. Johnstone might have submitted this sausage to some man fond of Limburger cheese.

Attorney General Smith, president of the Board, made a report on his mission to Hilo and the Board endorsed all of his acts and recommendations.

Accounts of Kapiolani Maternity Home and Makulani hospital were approved.

Dr. K. Sago, Japanese, was recommended for a license to practice medicine and surgery.

Dr. McConkey is acting on Maui as Government physician for Dr. John Weddick, who is ill.

Senator T. F. Lansing's resignation was read and accepted with a vote of regret and of thanks and appreciation.

Those present at the meeting were

Pre. Dent Smith, Secretary Wilcox, Dr. F. R. Day, Dr. N. B. Emerson, Dr. C. B. Wood, L. D. Kellipio, Dr. L. F. Alvin and Inspector Johnstone.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY
SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER

Geo. B. Secord, the well known contractor of Towanda, N. Y., says: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for a long time and have found it superior to any other." For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., wholesale agents for H. J. All drug-gists and dealers.



MALIETOA TANUS AND CONSULATE BUILDINGS.

Samoa once more comes to the front. Malietoa Tanus was declared king by Chief Justice Chambers, but Germany's representative of the three cornered protectorate protested. Mataafa took advantage of the situation, went to war, and is now doing points just now.

A GREAT FLEET

Eighteen Ships in the U. S. Line to Manila.

More Boats Recently Acquired and Soon to Arrive Here—Sailing Vessels and Steamers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 19.—San

Francisco has been named as one of the two ports for the establishment of the Army transportation service, and several minor officers in the Army testified and while they generally admitted that the refrigerator beef was good when fresh, they were almost unanimous in condemning the canned roast beef.

The trend of questions put to the witnesses of the day indicated that so long as they agreed with General Miles as to the quality of meat furnished the troops in the field, the only criticism of their position the court had to make was why they had not taken some official steps to have the matter remedied at the time. In every instance the reply was that the circumstances in which the Army was placed, in a sickly foreign country, with a large amount of fighting and a great scarcity of transportation on hand, precluded the possibility of any such action. In each instance the question was pushed no further on this line.

CAVENDISH DEAD.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Henry Jones, "Cavendish," editor of the card department of The Field and the pastime department of The Queen, and the well known authority on whist, died today.

As "Cavendish" Mr. Jones was known wherever four people sit down together in the name of whist. The infallibility of "Cavendish" in defining the laws of whist was unquestioned whenever the game is played. He was the law in England and in the United States and Australia, and translated into French, German, Spanish or Italian, he was yet the law.

The Conemaugh will carry 300 miles which are being shipped from Alabama to Manila, and is being fitted for that purpose. She will also carry 2500

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Build Gas and Gasoline Engines for both marine and stationary service. Hundreds of "UNION" Engines are in daily use at all kinds of work.

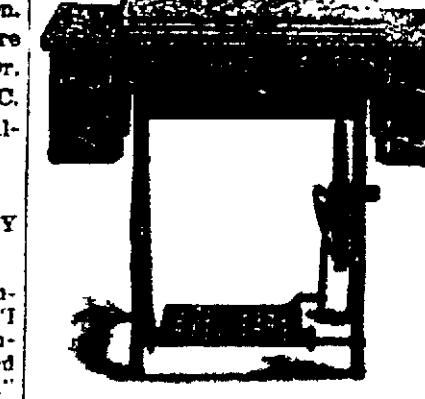
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Your Promise to Pay

A LITTLE EVERY MONTH is what we would like.



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On the Instalment Plan. We are Sole Agents for the two Best Makes, viz.

"WHEELER & WILSON" AND THE "DOMESTIC." Both of which we Guarantee.

All kinds of Machine Needles and Machine Parts kept in stock or imported to order.

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The best at the lowest price at HOPP'S.

Sideboards

THE VERY LATEST STYLES.

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Down Pillows

... ANY SIZE.

A New Line of

WARDROBES.

Repairs and Upholstering
A SPECIALTY.

J. HOPP & CO.

Leading Furniture Dealers.

KING & BETHLE STS.

HOLIDAY ART CROCKERY ETC.

As a rule people do not wish to be rushed into buying anything—they would prefer to take their own time—their leisure moments and shop to see what store keeps the prettiest and best display.

We believe we have the best and handsomest line of Crockery and Glassware.

For this reason and the one stated above, about leisure time, we want you to see our line at any time and as many times as you wish. These are a few of the lines:

Majolica, Carlsbad, Bohemian, Daulton Fancy, Wedgwood, (In white and blue, white and green)

Queen's Jubilee Jugs, B & H Art Lamps, American and European Cut Glass.

All in the handsomest and very latest designs.

You will confer upon us a favor if you will make our store your headquarters when on a shopping expedition.

J. T. WATERHOUSE

Waverley Block, Bethel Street.

Groceries, Hardware, Crockery.

Established in 1851. Located in 1893

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1890.

THE CENSURE OF GEN. MILES.

The rather disgraceful disputes engag'd by the higher officers of the army, bring out the fact that neither Miles, nor Eagan, nor Shafter, nor Corbin, are West Pointers. Grant Sherman and Sheridan were West Pointers and avoided bickerings. It is a fair deduction to be made from these facts, that the military education received at West Point does make its graduates better soldiers, and better men in dealing with affairs incidentally connected with military administration. Of course there have been some exceptions to the admirable general conduct of military men. General Miles has always been regarded as an excellent example of what a poor and honest young man can do in making his own fortune. But he seems to lack wise perception in certain directions, and has, it is freely said in Washington, developed a "big head." The patience of the President has been sorely tried.

Regarding the "embalmed beef" controversy, he allowed himself to fall into the most absurd and impracticable of all disputes—a newspaper controversy. Instead of reaching the frauds in the beef contracts in a legitimate way, if there were any frauds, he attempted to correct the evil by exciting the press. He turned himself into a politician, without comprehending the dangers of political controversies.

When asked by the War Commission why he did not make complaint against the contractors in the way a commanding officer should complain, he put himself on his dignity, and said he did not care to make a report to an inferior officer and desired to accumulate evidence against the contractors. His conduct evidently annoyed the President who carries the final responsibility for the conduct of the war. No doubt General Miles has suffered much from the quiet contempt of the West Point officers, who have little respect for an untrained officer, and has been often exasperated at the snubs they quietly gave him. He has also been restless under the rule of a War department governed by a civilian instead of a soldier.

The President, who is the Commander in Chief of the Army, should be, under our political system, a civilian, and our experience proves it. The case of Washington is not an exception. The reputation of Grant is that of a soldier and not of a civilian.

The War Investigating Commission censured General Miles for not promptly informing the government of his suspicions regarding the quality of the food supplied to the army. Instead of staunchly supporting the President, he set the prairie on fire behind him, and then stood off and watched its progress.

THE WAR COMMISSION.

The report of the War Commission becomes a valuable historical document, because it fixes clearly the exact condition of the nation, so far as military affairs are concerned, at the present time. It will save the historians from much labor. But the Jingo Press and the irrepressibles find fault with it. It is not "hot" enough. It does not "roast" the Administration.

When cool and impartial men sifted out the statements of the reports and got at the actual condition of things, it found out what every sensible man knew, that Congress, although often asked to do so persistently refused to reorganize the army in years past, and under the overwhelming pressure of the people went into a fight in the tropics without preparation. Then the people began to be unresponsible and make the Administration a scapegoat.

The report is called by the journals which did not favor the declaration of war, a "whitewash." So it is for it is a whitewash of the whole nation, that demanded war and of Congress that spoke for the people. The people demanded justice in the way of executive work and did not get them. The selection of men with great executive power, one of the most difficult problems in the business world. In the administration of military affairs, it is still more difficult to select the men with the best executive force. A man like General Wood, now governor of Santiago, is a poor "find." There is no practical war excepting by war itself, to test capacity. Officers could be taken out and tested in time of peace, as guns are tested, their true value might be known.

Sixty of the papers of the Mass. declare under their headlines that C. P. Huntington has made a political deal with Speaker Reed of the House of Washington to defeat the Nicaragua Canal Bill in the session. One detail asserted is that of his action in writing to Mr. Reed at the next National Republican convention in 1888. This support would make him man from Maine a formidable candidate for the nomination against Mr. McKinley. The Speaker's ambition is well known but he certainly must be credited with greater political sagacity than the publications alluded to would indicate.

results are to be obtained by experience and practice."

The report of the Commission is a just vindication of the Administration.

Much of the failure in the case of the volunteer soldiers was due to inefficient officers, appointed at the request of statesmen and politicians. The Commission, of course, deals very gently with this aspect of the case, because the method of appointments is one virtually approved of by the people. The report is full of the common sense of the situation.

NO MORE NEGOTIATIONS

Debate and negotiation with the Filipinos is closed. The Federal forces are confronted with Anarchists, and savages who have declared for the "extermination without compassion" of the Americans and their allies. When men of the Anglo-Saxon race are confronted with these conditions, they suspend differences of opinion and stand shoulder to shoulder. They did it at Lucerne and Cawnpore. They will do it in Manila. There is now no question of "rights." Savagery faces civilization and must, and will, go down before it. There is no alternative. When men in authority openly declare for pillage and massacre, they come out in the open, and must be treated like with beasts or vermin. A proposition to loot the property of men, women and children who are non-combatants, calls but for one answer, shot and shell in the interests of peace and good order.

Allowing the Filipinos the largest measure of liberty to defend their "altars and their fires" from American domination, conceding that they have the right to repossess themselves of the lands of their nativity,—there can be no concession of any right to burn and massacre.

The issue in the Philippines is at present, not the rights of the Americans and Filipinos, but the issue of "enlightened" warfare, and humanity towards the defenceless.

When the United States drove the Spaniards out of those Islands, this event forced obligations upon the Federal government, which involved the maintenance of order, without any regard to the future political condition of the Islands. Occupation was justified and must be maintained.

President McKinley expressed the situation clearly in his speech at the Boston banquet. "It is not a good time for the liberator to submit important questions regarding liberty and government to the liberated when they are shooting down their rescuers."

No doubt there is now, and will be a severe test of the patience and humane feelings of our troops. Savage warfare provokes savage reprisals. But there will be none. The Indian fighters, with regular troops, will devise ways of meeting the emergencies, without butchery or dishonorable warfare.

The President's policy required military inactivity on our part. Avoidance of any conflict which was the order issued to our forces, was based on the belief that Aguinaldo was honest, and open to reason. Our forces have suspended action, while well informed of the constant preparation for attack by this Filipino chief. It is not surprising that the army and navy commanders were irritated, though they did not openly declare it at the sight of preparations that would, in the end cost them the loss of lives but they conduct only subordinate parts of the great movements of America in the Orient. When at last the attack upon them cut the leash that held the dogs of war, the Filipinos became aware of the fact that their mouths were full of teeth.

THE CHINESE CASES

The decision of the treasury department, under the advice of the Attorney General, in the Chinese cases is an excellent instance of doing right and being just when laws are obscure and can fairly be interpreted in different ways. In the haste of drawing the annexation act, obscure language was used. This language has been construed so as to prevent an outrage upon the Chinese, and avoid a breach of faith with our government. While the Treasury department sustains Chief Justice's conclusions, it does not do so in a reasoning closely. At the same time a own reasoning does not seem to have any greater force.

Sixty of the papers of the Mass. declare under their headlines that C. P. Huntington has made a political deal with Speaker Reed of the House of Washington to defeat the Nicaragua Canal Bill in the session. One detail asserted is that of his action in writing to Mr. Reed at the next National Republican convention in 1888. This support would make him man from Maine a formidable candidate for the nomination against Mr. McKinley. The Speaker's ambition is well known but he certainly must be credited with greater political sagacity than the publications alluded to would indicate.

The report of the Commission is a just vindication of the nation went to war without preparation but has come out of it with a win. The campaigns show that there is now no corruption in the financial side of the case, and the fighting material is superb; no embezzled beef has been used, and the suffering of the army in Cuba is mainly due to the fact that only the best

THE SENATE'S RESOLUTION.

The Republicans in the Senate have kept their faith with Senator McEnery, in the compact between them which secured his vote for the treaty of Paris, and their vote for the declaration of an anti-expansion policy. The Senate declares in the McEnery resolution, which has been adopted by Republican votes, that it is not "intended to annex" the (Philippine) Islands as an integral part of the territory of the United States. It also defines the future policy of the United States, so far as the Senate may do, which is simply to make the Filipinos behave themselves, and, when they have washed off the dirt of ignorance which lies deep over their political faces, and clothed themselves with the garments of good government, they will receive certificates of character and competency from Uncle Sam, and be permitted to have their own "masheens" and "bosses" and adopt political platforms with false bottoms, like other communities in good and regular standing.

The adoption of this resolution by the Senate has an extremely important bearing on our own relation to the Federal government. Senator Spooner said on February 4th in the Senate debate that, "whether after Congress has passed an act for the government of the territory (the Philippines), it having become a part of the United States, this clause of the Constitution which requires duties, imposts and excises to be uniform, would preclude us from passing a tariff as against importations from that archipelago seems to me to be a close question."

It is not assuring to be told by any Senator, especially one who is a Republican, that the proposition as he states it, is a "close" question. Hawaii is only a territory, and may remain so for an indefinite period. If her relations to the Federal system of government, especially that relation which deeply involves our prosperity, are to be subjected to the unstable legislation of Congress, the peace and comfort which we seek for is not at hand.

But even if Senator Spooner calls this relation a "close question," it is evident that he has yet no convictions on the subject, nor has he apparently considered it.

The McEnery resolution is, however, a clear declaration that, although the Philippines have been ceded to the United States they have not been annexed, and will not be. The Senate declares that cession does not mean annexation. If, therefore, there has been no annexation, the Constitution and laws of the United States do not cover these Islands, and there can be no fear that free sugar and free tobacco from these Islands will compete with the American products.

In this aspect of the case, the resolution may involve far-reaching consequences for us. The Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico cease to be a menace to the sugar and tobacco industries of the Mainland, and they cease, as well, to be a menace to our own industry. The relations of the territories, New Mexico, Alaska, Oklahoma and Hawaii, become purely speculative questions, because the conquered lands are now not to be regarded as territories which are within the reach of the Constitutional arm.

Senator McEnery in protecting the sugar interests of Louisiana has apparently checked for a time at least, the march of merely physical and political expansion. In doing so he has saved Hawaii from much peril. In protecting his own constituents, he has also protected us.

The short sighted people here who have little stake in these Islands, and wildly shout for indiscriminate political expansion, may denounce McEnery and the Republicans who have assented to his demands. But his action and their concurrence will now avoid any attempt to class Hawaii as a portion of the United States that may be discriminated against in the imposition of tariffs.

At the same time moral expansion is the highest and best view of true expansion, is not checked for a moment. The resolution clearly recognizes the right of the United States to do the very best political missionary work in the conquered lands. It enforces the idea that the United States has the moral right to make their ignorant and degraded neighbors better than they have been for the good of all men.

Nor, is there any moral principle which forbids the Americans from making a little money out of the transaction, as the good deacon did when he built a church, and incidentally raised the price of his adjoining land.

STREET NAMES

Several years ago the Legislature passed a law in these words: Upon the corners of all streets in Honolulu, Hilo, Waikiki and Lahaina, the street names shall be placed in conspicuous positions at least three and a half feet above the street grade. The Minister of the Interior was re-

quired by the law to provide these street names signs.

The need of these signs has been urgent for several years. Visitors have frequently been annoyed and embarrassed because they could not distinguish the streets. Many have been forced to the expense of using carriages in order to be directed by hackmen. Even tourists have often been delayed in searching for streets, with which they were not familiar. In fact, the want of street direction has been an unjustifiable annoyance for some years. The Minister of the Interior, for some reason, has permitted this general annoyance to exist, without any reasonable excuse for it. If he has been called upon personally to reply to all the proper inquiries of officers and soldiers for street direction, during the last year, his time would have been filled in making replies.

It is now reported that an effort will be made to put up these names. If it is to be done, the signs should be designed so as not to disfigure the streets. There are several ways of constructing them. It is quite probable that some of the readers of the Advertiser could make valuable suggestions on the subject.

THE PASSING HOUR.

The prosecution does not seem to be making many three base hits in the Circuit Court these days.

The local Chinese would be justified in getting out a second edition of Kono on the strength of the good news from Washington.

The public cannot but be grateful to the Bishop Estate for aiding materially in the opening of at least one Honolulu street this year.

Strange to say, the Military Committee of the Houses of Congress have not called in as a counsellor on the Army Bill the great Gen. Barber.

Pretty soon it will be necessary for promoters of new plantations to require that applications for stock shall be submitted by letter, accompanied by a certified check.

Perhaps it is Tom Reed's job that Mr. Cleveland wants. The Speakership of the House seems at this time to be a position equal in importance and power to the presidency.

There is the fullest justice in the plea for that promised fire station for the Plains. With the known fact that the money is available, the delay in starting on the work is inexplicable.

All here who enjoyed the privilege of acquaintance with Dan O'Connell will regret deeply his untimely death. Mr. O'Connell, the King of Munster, was one of the men who adds joy to the life of his neighbor.

Those big new steamers owned in Japan and floating the sunburst and plying between San Francisco and the Orient, via Honolulu, are showing the speed that presages Atlantic time for the Pacific earlier than many will expect.

Gen. Miles has too much age to think less of himself after his arraignment than before. That European trip rather spoiled Gen. Miles. In the old days of Indian chasing in the West and South he did not think himself so much superior to ordinary mortals.

Aguinaldo has misunderstood that American expression "smoking out." He fired Manila, but will in the end get fired himself. Aguinaldo should send in his rates for being a patriot and perhaps then he and some of the intense expansionists can strike a bargain.

There is a whole lot of what is sometimes called "jolly" in the Pope's letter to Cardinal Gibbons Leo XIII's big writing just before this was an appeal to all church people to return to the fold, but the rush was not of such magnitude as to earn first page place in the papers.

The Thirteenth Minnesota boys were restless because they were held in the City of Manila as the Provost Guard, while other commands were out on the firing line. The gallant boys of the crack Thirteenth have had the firing line brought to them and they handled it magnificently.

Dr. Raffel President of the Apia Municipal Council who was here on the Alameda en route to Germany, talked or rather refused to eat anything just like a diplomat who had been requested to return to headquarters and explain a few things.

The Advertiser feels that it did an injustice to British Commissioner Kenny and peremptorily threw cold water on the Great Alliance by omitting to state that at the Cricket Club surprise party Mr. Kenny made the statement that had played base ball and liked the game.

Without any show or suggestion of paternalism, without any bungling or of subsidy prime, the United States

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Permanently Cures

Scrofula,

which is one of the worst afflictions of the human race, and comes from impure blood.

Salt Rheum,

a torment to the flesh, a disfigurement to the body, and a drain on the system, also due to vitiated blood.

Pimples,

which so disfigure the skin, and make the human face divine anything but a thing of beauty, but which are Nature's advertisement of foul blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5.

Hood's Pills

act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Government itself is doing immense work in increasing the trade of the Pacific. For once the State is not at the mercy of the common carriers, but calmly provides its own means of transportation and maintains and operates the same.

There has been enough talk within even this blushing young year on the subject of Greater Harbor for Honolulu to measure up with the speeches for two sessions of Congress; but it may be observed even without ascending to the watchtowers, that nothing is being done.

Wise will be Hilo to open, extend and rearrange streets before the land in question reaches the value of say similarly situated property in Honolulu. There is one thing in this connection, however, that is too infrequently noticed. This is that very often property holders who are greatly benefitted by the widening or opening of a thoroughfare are extremely selfish in the demands for damages.

It is a pleasure to give a sketch of the career of Gen. Russell A. Alger, as it was to give a pleasant description of Gen. C. P. Egan. It may often be wondered if those who so relentlessly hound public men as times are capable of the least charity of thought. There is always to the credit of men like Egan and Miles that they have taken life earnestly, have been honest and high-minded and have reached position by industry and application.

W. J. Kenny, the retiring British Commissioner, is the favorite here not only of the large and representative membership of the Honolulu Cricket Club. The gentleman is exceedingly well liked by all with whom he has come in contact. Trained in the foreign service, he has always been alert at his duties and socially he has swarmed his home with friends and has been the welcome guest everywhere in Honolulu.

The American papers published in Manila are not precisely creditable to the invaders, who rank high in personal intelligence and home associations. In each of the Manila papers read here there is evidence that they rather depend on the patronage of Slash's Beer which made Wilrunkee famous. The beer is likely all right, but the papers are all wrong in having the brewery agents for partners. One paper has as a supplement or special a price list of a liquor house.

Honolulu will miss Mr. Kunst, the Vladovostock merchant who has spent much of his time here during the past few years. He has been a favorite generally says that he has been treated kindly and certainly has reciprocated in entertainment of friends and acquaintances. He is a true friend of Hawaii. Mr. Kunst is to be congratulated upon coming into possession of Vailima, but there are many who predict that he will think after all that there is no place like Honolulu for a vacation.

The American papers published in Manila are not precisely creditable to the invaders, who rank high in personal intelligence and home associations. In each of the Manila papers read here there is evidence that they rather depend on the patronage of Slash's Beer which made Wilrunkee famous. The beer is likely all right, but the papers are all wrong in having the brewery agents for partners. One paper has as a supplement or special a price list of a liquor house.

Owing to the trouble at my heart I obtained no proper rest at night, and often walked about my bedroom at night. Many times these attacks were so bad I thought I was dying. During the day a sense of suffocation sometimes came upon me and I was obliged to go to the door for fresh air.

Year after year I suffered like this; now a little better, now as bad as I could be. In November, 1887, while on a visit to Croydon, my son-in-law persuaded me to try Mother Seigle's Syrup. He got me a bottle and after taking it I experienced great relief.

The pain at my heart was easier, and I felt better as a whole. I could eat well and the food agreed with me.

I now feel encouraged to continue using this remedy. Soon I was in better health than for years, the heart trouble having disappeared altogether. Since that time when I feel anything ailing me a few doses of Mother Seigle's Syrup never fail to give the desired relief. I have told many persons of the benefit I have derived from it, and hereby consent to your publishing this statement should you wish to do so.

—(Signed) (Mrs.) William Harrington, near Wickford Hill, Clare, Suffolk, Nov. 12th, 1897.

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SAW A SLAUGHTER

Chat With a War Correspondent
From the Soudan.

WAS APPOINTED BY KITCHENER

Represented the London Post—Vivid Description of a Battle—Measuring Up the Fighters.

Mr. R. Valentine Webster, a gentleman who was war correspondent for the morning Post (London) in the Soudan campaign, and narrowly escaped with his life at the battle of Atbara, was a through passenger on the Alameda from the Colonies yesterday en route to the States. He is interested in tea plantations situated near Colombo. He is a fine athletic man in the prime of manhood, and an intimate friend of Arabi Pasha. For a length of time he was Arabi's next door neighbor in Ceylon. Mr. Webster was travelling around the world in the interest of his company, and had just been in Russia, when he reached Egypt and heard of Kitchener's Soudan Expedition being fitted out. Having held a commission for some time in the Ceylon Mounted Infantry, he applied for service in the Egyptian Mounted Infantry, then starting for the Soudan, and got an appointment in charge of the Civil Transport, at once proceeding to the front.

Whilst he was at Berber with the British Brigade the order came to advance towards Atbara, to meet Mahmoud, the Khalifa's general. He was then appointed assistant on the field to the officer commanding the Army Service Corps, and was appointed special correspondent to the Morning Post, which appointment came through Kitchener himself. In the battle of Atbara he had two narrow escapes. Two horses he was riding on that day were wounded one after the other. A bullet whilst he was riding penetrated his left boot.

Speaking of the battle, he said: "We left a place called Muitras at 5 p.m. on April 7, marching out into the desert. Perfect silence had to be maintained, and no lights were allowed, not even a pipe. At 4 a.m. we approached the Dervishes zareba, and then waited until day began to dawn. At 5 o'clock the glow of the rising sun began to appear on the desert horizon, and we could just discern a countless number of the enemy running to and fro on the top of their stockade, evidently in a great state of excitement. Our British brigade numbered 3,000 men, under General Gaitacore, and the Egyptian division, under General Hunter, about 7,000. We afterwards found that the enemy numbered about 18,000. At 5:15 we advanced to within 800 yards of the zareba. It was a beautifully clear morning, the blue sky overhead being without a cloud. At 6:15 we approached to within 600 yards when the order was given for the Egyptian artillery to open fire, and then indeed we began to realize that the long expected battle was imminent. The first shell exploded within the zareba. It was a wonderful sight. At the same instant the Dervishes disappeared from view into their dug-out trenches. For an hour and 20 minutes the Egyptian artillery kept up a tremendous roar of cannon, discharging in that time 1,400 rounds. At 7:35 the general advance was sounded, the buglers began to call, the bagpipes to shriek, and the kettle-drums to beat, and the enemy was approached in a most imposing order. When within 400 yards our infantry opened fire. Up to this few shots were fired by the enemy, and none took effect; but the moment our infantry opened fire we were met with a hall of bullets, which at first were discharged too high, but in a few minutes began to find their marks, telling heavily in our ranks as we advanced. The first man to fall always produces a thrilling effect in an engagement, and so it did here. It raised the heat of our British blood, and the advance was dashing made to the edge of the zareba, which consisted of a thick, thorny hedge. For a moment we were checked in making way through it, but as soon as this was effected there was a tremendous dash made for the stockade, and a shocking hand to hand fight ensued.

The carnage was awful. Several officers, as well as men, fell; but in 15 minutes the enemy was in full flight across the Atbara River, and at 8:30 a.m. the "cease fire" was sounded.

"Three thousand fallen Dervishes were gathered within the zareba, and 4,000 more were wounded or taken prisoners. The Anglo-Egyptian forces lost 700 in killed and wounded. "Did the Anglo-British army surprise them, then?"

"No, I cannot say that, for we learned of Marmoud, whom we captured, that word was passed to them by the old fashioned way of lighted fires, and they we knew within an hour of our advance having commenced.

Had the fire of the enemy been aimed lower from the first our loss would have been simply terrible, as over 8,000 of them were armed with Remingtons, besides those who had breach-loaders and elephant guns."

"Did you find that the French, or some other nation, had been supplying them with arms?"

"No. The Remingtons they used were captured chiefly from Hicks Pasha's army and others, together with various arms from Gordon's soldiers. As to the ammunition it had been manufactured in Omdurman. What impressed me especially was the great dash and courage of the newly-formed Soudanese with us, and the Egyptian battalions led by British officers. They will endure any amount of fatigue; but the Soudanese are the better fighting men, though both are good. I have a great opinion of Kitchener. He is a man with great confidence in himself, which is a great thing in a general. He was well liked by all, though a strict disciplinarian. I believe he is a finer general than Lord Wolseley, and have heard many others say the same thing. "The British and Egyptian forces chummed up splendidly throughout the campaign. Never knew of a quarrel between them. The men that come from Omdurman are big, muscular fellows, and great fighters. They are, no doubt, to a great extent a survival of the fittest, the weaker people having been shockingly decimated."

Questioned what he thought of French influence and French interference in Egypt, Mr. Webster said it was now pretty well dead. It was not at present a big interference. The Khedive he knew was somewhat jealous of so much English influence and progress, but in reality he was now only a figure head, Lord Cromer really holding the reins of power. The Khedive's attitude was very much of a surprise, even to the Egyptians themselves, seeing that his father was rescued by the British, and to whom he was very friendly.

For the Soudan, Mr. Webster thinks there is a great future before it. Very fine crops of maize, cotton fibre, and sugar, could be grown on the banks of the Nile.

The Arab horses could not be equalled, and they were capable of wonderful endurance. He rode 14 stone (196 lbs) without saddle and accoutrements, and rode 70 miles across the desert on one horse without its having food or drink, and it stood the journey well. It was a grey Arab that he bought from Prince Francis of Teck.

JOHNSON WAS LOYAL

The Advertiser is in possession of evidence positive that Col. L. M. Johnson, so well known here, has been loyal to the American cause in every way since the beginning of the fighting in the Philippines. Col. Johnson, so soon as he learned that Aguinaldo was acting in bad faith with the representatives of the United States, at once resigned from the staff of the rebel chief and cast his fortunes with his countrymen. The services of Johnson have been recognized in many ways. He was sent on a special mission to Iloilo ahead of the Gen. Miller expedition, and has been entrusted with other important and delicate tasks. After accomplishing his work in Iloilo he returned to Manila on an American gunboat and reported to the military and naval chiefs of the United States. There was absolutely no foundation for the statement made here by men from Manila that Col. Johnson was suspected of treachery or was nominally under arrest on the charge of treason. On the contrary he had the fullest confidence of the American commanders. The almost diplomatic nature of some of the work to which the former Hawaiian soldier was assigned may in his conduct have suggested to some of the men that Johnson was involved or interested with the insurgents.

CUT IN SAILORS' ADVANCE

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 20.—The Commissioner of Navigation has reduced the advance money allowed to sailors under the new shipping law, which went into effect today. Heretofore sailors out of this port have been allowed an advance to creditors of \$30, \$40 and even \$50. Hereafter they are restricted to \$10 for Pacific West Coast ports, Australia or the Orient and Siberia. For Atlantic and Indian Ocean ports they may advance \$13.50. Ship captains must pay any balance above these sums the sailor may owe for board advanced.

NEW LIBRARIAN

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—President McKinley today sent to the Senate the nomination of Congressman Samuel Jule Barrows of Massachusetts to be Librarian of Congress, in succession to the late John Russell Young. Congressman Samuel Jule Barrows, of Massachusetts, the new Librarian of Congress, has a record for all-around accomplishment which few men can equal. He was born in New York city in 1845, and when but 8 years old he went to work in the counting-room of his cousin, Col. Hoe, of printing press fame.

Sotto, the Japanese who is wanted for his part in a criminal affair at Ewa, will arrive today by the Maua Loa.

A BOHEMIA CHIEF

Death at San Francisco of
Dan'l O'Connell.

Post-Wit—Author—Favorite in Social Circles—At One Time Editor of this Paper.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—Daniel O'Connell, bohemian, bon vivant and litterateur, died yesterday at his home in Sausalito from pneumonia. He was taken ill in this city last Friday, and growing worse, was removed to his home on Sunday. From that time he lingered until 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when, surrounded by his family, he passed quietly away. He leaves a

DAN'L O'CONNELL



widow and seven children. His son, Daniel O'Connell, Jr., is employed by the Board of Harbor Commissioners.

Daniel O'Connell was, first of all, a bohemian. He was, besides, a clever prose writer, a poet of feeling, a student of literature, a raconteur, a past master in gastronomical art and a man without enemies. He was one of the lights of the Bohemian Club, which he helped to found. He passed much of his time there, and was in his happiest vein when, surrounded by his fellow Bohemians, he spun the ball of conversation with the skill that always won him a delighted audience.

Dan O'Connell's wit was his birthright. He was born in Ireland in 1848, and came to San Francisco in 1868 as a midshipman in the English navy. He fell in love first with California and afterward with one of his daughters. Leaving the service, he was professor of belles-lettres in the College of Santa Clara, and later professor of Greek in St. Ignatius College. It was an easy step to journalism, and young O'Connell gave his young talents to the "Chronicle" and other dailies, besides the *Wasp*, the *Bohemian* and the short-lived but brilliant *Portico*.

IN HONOLULU

Daniel O'Connell was well known here in Honolulu, where he was a great favorite. About fifteen years ago Mr. E. C. Macfarlane, who was then in charge of the Advertiser, engaged Mr. O'Connell as editor. He acted in that capacity for about six months, when he again returned to San Francisco. During his brief stay here he made many friends and was a public favorite. He was the idol of journalistic circles, his brilliant and trenchant pen bringing him hosts of admirers. He was a kindly, amiable good fellow and his old friends were pained when yesterday they learned of his death.

NATIVE LIFE SAVER

There was almost a drowning at the Pacific Mall wharf last night. Purser Derby, of the *Hongkong Maru*, had just escorted a lady down to the dock and was returning to the steamer. There was a plank connecting the gang plank proper with the wharf and when he stepped upon it he tipped. In a moment he was struggling in about thirty feet of water.

The cry of "man overboard" was raised by all present. A rope was instantly lowered, but the struggling purser, who is quite a heavy man, in attempting to raise himself, lost the rope. He couldn't swim. The danger was imminent.

At this time a native policeman came running up. Off went his coat, and he plunged into the water. In another moment he had grasped the unfortunate purser, Kane, the native, then towed his man to the pilot boat into which he was lifted, thoroughly soaked but otherwise all right.

The crowd cheered the plucky policeman who had performed the rescue. Mr. Derby thanked Kane warmly and presented him with a purse containing \$30, which the policeman reluctantly accepted.

Happily Mated.

Jas W. Lloyd and Miss Emma H. Daniels were united in marriage last evening at the home of Capt. J. C. Lorenzen, in the presence of a few friends and relatives. The officiating clergyman was Rev. G. L. Peacock, pastor of the First Methodist church. Mr. Lloyd is a thoroughly representative Honolulu boy, liked by all. He has long been prominent in field athletic and boating circles. In the business world, Mr. Lloyd holds a responsible position with the firm of M. Phillips & Co., one of the oldest houses of the city. The bride is a handsome young lady, born in the Islands and has hosts of friends.

From Childhood
To Motherhood

Took it as a Child: Now give it to her own Children.

Mrs. Mabel Boulton of Brisbane, Queensland, has had the following unusual and delightful experience:



"From infancy I was weak and delicate and grew to be anything but a robust child. I suffered from many diseases, and the natural consequence of such complaints. But my parents hearing of the health restoring properties of

For continuation take Dr. Ayer's Pills. They promptly relieve and surely cure. Take them with Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla: one aids the other.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Sugar, 4%; strong.

California Senatorship—"Situation unchanged."

Bilmartin, the cyclist, is said to be in South America.

At San Francisco on the 23rd ult. Hana Plantation sold at \$17.50.

The anti-cartoon bill has been passed by the Senate of the California Legislature.

Several new stocks are to be listed on "Change" within the coming fortnight.

At San Francisco on the 23rd ult. Hutchinson Plantation sold for \$38.375.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Wright will sail on the China, on the 16th, for a trip abroad.

Col. Wheller, commanding the Washington Regiment in Manila, is to be recalled.

Lord Charles Beresford was a regular lion all the way across the American continent.

It is figured that more than 200 buildings are in course of construction in and around Honolulu.

It is the purpose of Dr. Walter Maxwell to soon make most elaborate analysis of Island coffees.

Dr. Rokaka, the Hawaiian Government sanitary inspector, has opened a new hospital near Yokohama.

The case of the alleged murder of a native woman on Kauai will be dropped by the police department.

What do you think of the Ajax bicycle, strictly up-to-date, for \$37.50. The Pacific Hardware Co. has.

Kukui street will be opened up immediately. The Bishop estate has offered dirt for filling in free of charge.

The new Government portable rock crusher and the new road grader have arrived and are being rapidly put together.

Capt. Chapman, of Tahiti, who is well known throughout all the islands of the Pacific, is visiting in Honolulu again.

The Minneapolis Times is already working up excursions for Paris and C. J. Blanchard, the conductor, is brushing up on his French.

About all of the stock of the Mauna Kea Plantation Company that was originally intended to be placed in Honolulu has been subscribed already.

British Commissioner Kenny does not expect to get away from the Islands for three weeks yet. He will soon make a trip to Maui and Hawaii.

At the Cabinet meeting yesterday morning it was decided to have Engineer Hering send here at once his as-

istant to make sewerage material estimates.

Attorney General W. O. Smith will be a passenger from Maui by the Kona-Kau packet this afternoon.

Twelve tenders were received yesterday by Minister King for the new pumping plant to be put in at Kalhi.

Hugh Morrison, F. W. Glade and A. McBryde are the only passengers booked for Kauai on the Mikahala tonight.

The report that Nance O'Neill and McKee Rankin had been secretly married is denied by both of the interested parties.

A number of people called at the British Consulate yesterday afternoon to meet Mr. Hoare, the new representative here of her Majesty's Government.

Floyd Macfarlane, the California cyclist, "put it all over" the eastern middle distance champion at San Francisco and cracked half a dozen or more records.

Thos. G. Ballentyne and H. P. Eakin have formed a partnership as brokers, life and fire insurance agents and dealers in real estate, with offices in the McInerney block.

Peter Flinch, who was convicted of handling opium in 1897 and sentenced to three months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$500 was released from prison yesterday.

Jes. L. Logan, of the post office, son of Dan'l L. Logan, is ill and it will be necessary for him to go abroad in time for a change of climate and an operation for appendicitis.

Blanche Bates, who made a great success in New York, left the Daly company in a huff. She at once signed with a company including Otis Skinner and James O'Neill.

There will be twenty-five men of the Engineers in the squad to be stationed in the old barracks near the Drill Shed. They will use the cook house in the grounds of the Executive Building.

Honolulu is the only town in the United States without classes in French preparing for visit to Paris in 1900. Frank Barwick, of Punahoa, will take in the big show.

Professor and Mrs. Geo. Hendricks, of Minneapolis, have bought eight lots in the Kaimuki tract. They are charmed with Honolulu and will build a large residence on their property.

Lieut. Elliott, U. S. N., well known here as an officer of the Bennington, Baltimore and Philadelphia, has been assigned to the old Monocacy at Shanghai. Mr. Elliott left Manila bay about a month ago.

Hon. A. G. M. Robertson and Hon. Paul Neumann and wife will return by the Peking, due Wednesday. The lawyers have completed their work. Mrs. Neumann, who has been visiting in Europe, rejoined her husband in Washington.

A photograph of the 2-year-old son of Lloyd Osbourne was received in the city yesterday from Vicente, Madeira, where Mr. and Mrs. Osbourne have been spending the winter. Alan is the younger's name, one taken from the Robert Louis Stevenson family.

Neither Inspector J. K. Brown nor Collector General F. B. McStockier have received any advices from Washington in regard to the detained Chinese.

Sugar Houses.

Robert Oxnard, the famous cane and beet sugar man, has purchased a large block of real estate in San Francisco. Henry St. Goar, who is the partner of Edward Pollitz, who is well known in Honolulu on account of his recent sugar deals, has also purchased a \$24,000 residence in San Francisco. Mr. Pollitz himself has invested some of the clearings of recent operations in a \$20,000 residence. Clinton Jones, another man who made some lucky speculation in sugar lately, has purchased a piece of residence property in San Francisco, value \$23,000.

Here Half a Century.

Mrs. M. Gavin, whose death occurred last evening and whose funeral will be held this afternoon, had lived in Hawaii half a century, coming to this country from Scotland. For many years Mrs. Gavin made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Samuel Savidge. Her grandchildren are all well known, being M— Leo C. Porter, Wm. Savidge, Samuel Savidge, Mrs. John Cassidy, all of Honolulu, and Mrs. Crozier and Mrs. Robertson of San Francisco.

Up to a few years before her death Mrs. Gavin was an active worker in the charitable field.

S. S. CLAUDINE, CAMERON, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 3 o'clock p.m., touching at Lahaina, Maalaea Bay and Makena the same day; Mahukona, K

COL. CHAS. DENBY

A Commission Member Who Holds Radical Views.

ON THE WAY TO MANILA

Is Well Acquainted With the Orient. His Ministerial Career—An Avowed Expansionist

Col. Chas. Denby, a member of President McKinley's commission to the Philippines, is a passenger by the America Maru for Hongkong, whence he will sail to Manila.

Col. Denby is in the peculiar position of a Democrat in high favor with the Administration. Born in Virginia, educated at Georgetown and at the Virginia Military Academy at Lexington, he fought for the Union and was twice wounded in battle. President Cleveland appointed him Minister to China in 1885, and through a most successful maneuver he was retained by President Harrison, and lasted through President Cleveland's second administration, retiring from the Orient only in 1898. He was successful and popular there—so much so that when Harrison was elected and there seemed some danger of his losing his political head the President was simply defused with letters from prominent men in China and elsewhere petitioning for Denby's retention.

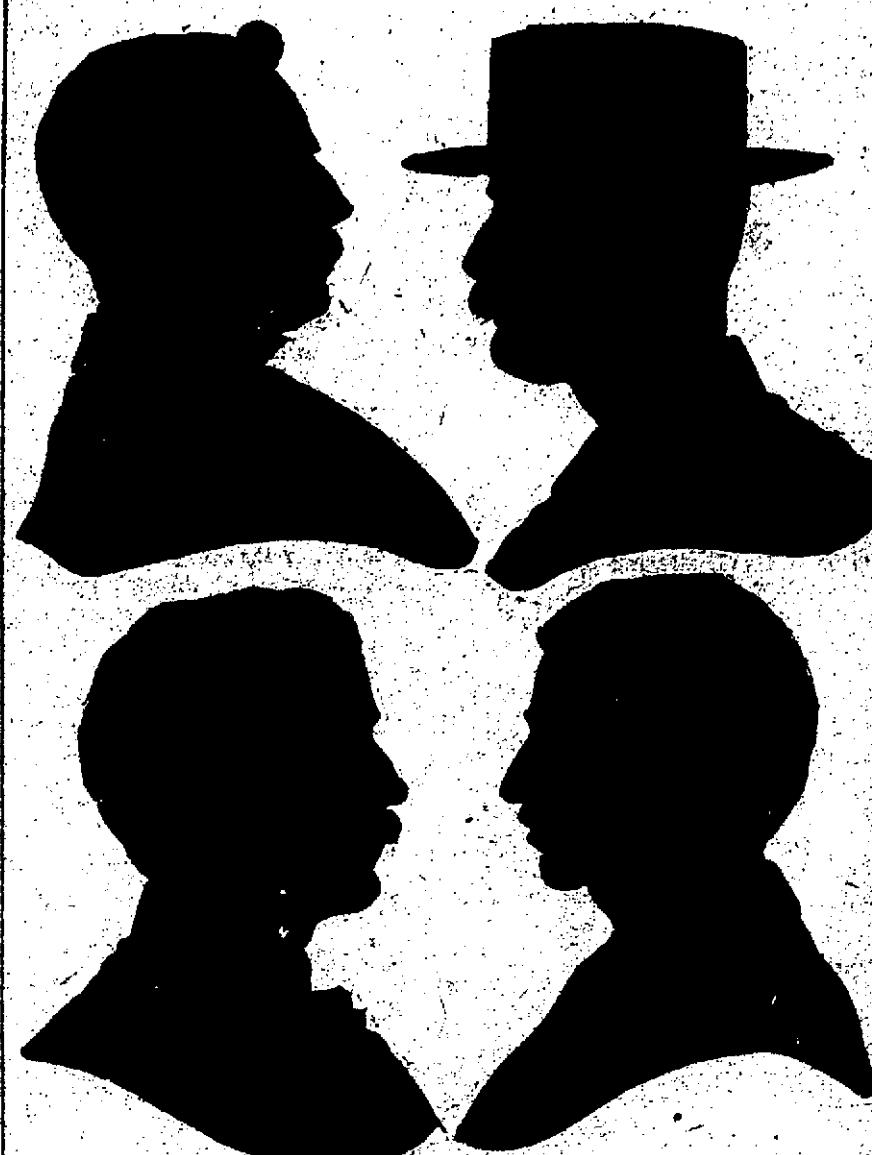
Colonel Denby holds decided views, and yet has all the coolness and deliberation of the accomplished diplomat. He is not in accord with the Democratic party on many great questions of principle and policy, though at one time he was prominently talked of for the Vice-Presidency on the Democratic ticket. Before his appointment on the Philippines Commission Colonel Denby had expressed his views on the question of the Philippines. These views were published innumerable interviews, and were well known at the time of his appointment. He does not mind telling what his views on the Philippines question were before his appointment, and he goes so far as to say that the recent war news from the islands had not changed his opinion. Colonel Denby said that he considered the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands "an act of great wisdom."

He said: "I wish it distinctly understood that the views I hold concerning the Philippines are those I held before my appointment, and which I pressed publicly at that time. I have nothing to say as to my opinions at the present time. I have always thought that we should hold the Philippines, whether as colony, dependency or territory if I am not willing to say—that is a question to be determined later. The trouble with us in America is that we lack backbone. We hold the Philippines exactly as we hold Porto Rico. I suppose the title cannot be held to have passed until the treaty is ratified by Spain, but we certainly have a strong moral claim to the islands. Our title is the strongest that a country can possibly have—a title by conquest."

The present difficulties in the Philippines have not changed my mind in this regard. These men are, simply rebels, who do not represent the sentiment of the country. When Formosa was transferred from China to Japan, the envoys of China who were to hand the island over to Japan did not dare land, so strong was the feeling of the country against them. They sailed in sight of the island and there read a paper which formally transferred the island to Japan. There was a rebellion, but it amounted to nothing. Japan quickly subdued it, and the island has been quiet ever since. It will be the same in the Philippines. Of course, the President is sorry and we are all sorry that there had to be bloodshed, but our soldiers could not help firing back when they were fired upon. It does not matter whether these people want to be governed by us or not. We settled that question in '61, '62, '63 and '64, when we fought to govern a people who did not want to be governed by us. After we had conquered them we reconstructed their governments for them, and when we had finished we turned the governments over to them. The same thing will be done in the Philippines. These men who are fighting are nothing but rebels and must be conquered. We are prevented by our own past from giving them up."

Col. Denby also has decided views on the question of the Orient and Chinese trade, on which his long experience in China fits him to speak with authority. He is in substantial agreement with Lord Balfour on the points of the latter's policy. He advised the United States to protest at the time when the first partition of China occurred and he has stood for such a vigorous policy ever since. He believes that the great powers chiefly interested in Chinese trade should stand together.

CITIZENS IN THE SHADE.



These are pure profiles. Davey, the now, after business—insurance, real estate and estates—he hastens to a tennis court. He is the best form player of the chief faddists of the town, for the silhouette is now a fad. It has jumped out here from Chicago, via San Francisco. The first man in the quartette here shown is the able young Circuit Judge, W. L. Stanley, who goes from the bench direct to the cricket field. The next man, the man with the sharp nose, is Ernest Woodhouse, who was faddist of diversified tastes, with one of the best base ball players of the haps the strongest leaning for a good day when he was on the diamond. horse and a handsome wagon.

THE BIBLE BOAT

Missionary Packet Morning Star Getting Ready

To Resume Business in the South Seas—Capt. Bray Still Commands—The War.

(S. F. Chronicle.)

The missionary steamer Morning Star came over from Oakland creek February 3rd and began preparing for her return to the South seas, where she acts as transport for the missionaries between the islands of the Marshall, Caroline and Gilbert groups and as a trading ship in the interests of the Congregational Foreign Missionary Society.

The Morning Star is at present at Beale-street wharf, where she is taking on board 200 tons of coal. She will later remove to Fremont street to outfit for a nine months' cruise and will sail for the South seas on March 1st. Miss Wilson, who returned in the Morning Star on her last trip, will go back in her to resume charge of the girls' school at Kusale. Mrs. Stimson, the wife of a missionary, and her three children will also be passengers as far as the Island of Ruk.

Captain Bray still commands the missionary trader. He and his wife make their home on board, and their life, for the most part, is a succession of cruises in a well-appointed yacht, for such the Morning Star is. She is barkentine rigged, but is provided with auxiliary steam power, and, wind or no wind, can go wherever her skipper wishes.

The Morning Star will not return to San Francisco. Her headquarters are at Honolulu, where Captain Bray and his wife usually spend the winter after nine months cruising among the South sea islands. The war has interfered somewhat with the vessel's regular programme. Fear of Spanish cruisers induced Captain Bray to winter in San Francisco, and the continuance of the war caused him to keep his ship out of commission longer than usual. There are many Spanish settlers on the islands visited by the Morning Star, and Captain Bray preferred to brave a San Francisco winter rather than take chances of losing his floating home.

REVOLUTION IN VENEZUELA.

CARACAS, February 26.—Roman Guerra, President of the State of Guárico, has started a revolution against President Ignacio Andrade.

SKINS ON FIRE

With torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and pimply humours, instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single anointing with CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, followed by a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humour cures.

Coticura

Is sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERRY & SONS, London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "How to Cure Every Skin Humour," post free.

BABY'S SKIN SCALP and Hair Purified & Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

California Fertilizer Works

OFFICE: 527 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal.

FACTORIES: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.

J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS AND PURE BONE MEAL.

...DEALERS IN....

Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, FERTILIZERS,

NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,

HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH,

FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC.

Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Dry Blood and Flesh, Potash and Magnesia Salts.

No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market.

The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphate Material for Fertilizer is so well known that it needs no explanation.

The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept Constantly on Hand and for sale on the usual terms, to

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

"LINLITHGOWSHIRE"

is a long name to come around Cape Horn with, but it did not seem to delay the vessel and she made a fine run. . . .

One of the chief objects of her visit here is to deliver to us a big lot of

Hubbuck's Pale Boiled Oil,

Hubbuck's Raw Linseed Oil,

Hubbuck's White Lead,

. . . in 25, 50 and 100-lb. Kegs.

Hubbuck's White Zinc,

Hubbuck's Red Lead,

Hubbuck's Lampblack

AND DRUMS OF

Stockholm Tar. . . .

These Goods need no booming, Hubbuck's Productions are always all right.

All Sorts of Articles in the Painting Line to be had of

E. O. HALL & SON,

—LIMITED.—

Corner Fort and King Streets.

INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co.

(Limited)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company,

OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND

LIFE. Established 1838.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS..... £3,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.

OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.

CAPITAL..... £1,000,000.

REDUCTION OF RATES.

IMMEDIATE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.

AGENTS.

J. S. WALKER,

General Agent Hawa. Isl.

Royal Insurance Company:

ALLIANCE INSURANCE CO.:

ALLIANCE MARINE AND GENERAL INSURANCE CO.:

WILHELMA OF MAGDEBURG INSURANCE CO.:

SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA:

SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL UNION.

Room 12, Spreckels Block.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of

F. A. SCHAEFFER & CO., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co

OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co

OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFFER & CO., Gen. Agts.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport, of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and re-

serve, reichsmarks..... 6,000,000

Capital of their reinsurance companies..... 101,860,000

Total reichsmarks..... 107,860,000

North German Fire Insurance Co. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and re-

serve, reichsmarks..... 8,800,000

Capital of their reinsurance companies..... 35,000,000

Total reichsmarks..... 43,800,000

The undersigned, general agents for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1897.

£13,555,989.

1-Authorised Capital £2,000,000 £

Subscribed Capital £2,750,000

Paid up Capital £67,500 0

2-Fire Funds £2,750,519 7 5

3-Life and Annuity Funds £1,127,570 1 5

£13,555,989 8 9

Revenue Fire Branch 1,561,577 3 9

Revenue Life and Annuity Branches 1,376,611 1 0

£13,555,989 4 8

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Castle & Cooke,

LIMITED.

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR

ED. English Mutual Life Insurance Co. OF BOSTON.

Ed. Fire Insurance Co. OF HARTFORD.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Tuesday, February 28.
Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, from Waimea; 7498 bags sugar to H. Hackfeld, Co.
Stmr. Kilohana, Thompson, 8 hrs. from Lahaina; 4286 bags sugar, H. Hackfeld & Co.
Am. ship C. F. Sargent, M. Haskell, 27 days from Tacoma, 2460 tons of coal to Oahu Railway Company.
Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, 6 hrs. from Waimea; 5000 bags sugar to H. Hackfeld & Co.

Wednesday, March 1.

Schr. Luka, 26 hrs. from Hamakua; 1820 bags sugar.
Br. S. S. Garonne, Conradi, 13 days from Seattle, via Hilo, Feb. 28; 1,000 tons general cargo to H. Waterhouse & Co.
Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Mosher, 13 hrs. from Ahukini; 3885 bags sugar to H. Hackfeld & Co.
Am. stmr. Alameda, Von Oterendorp, 16 days from Sydney, via Auckland and Apia; pass and mdse. to W. G. Irwin & Co.
Stmr. Upolu, Henningson, 15 hrs. from Kohala.

Thursday, March 2.

Br. stmr. Moana, Carey, 6 days from San Francisco; pass. and mdse. to W. G. Irwin & Co.
Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, 12 hrs. from Koloa; 5200 bags sugar to H. Hackfeld & Co.

SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Tuesday, February 27.

Nor. bk. Helios, Christiansen, San Francisco.
Stmr. James Makee, Tullett, Kapaa.
Stmr. Waialeale, Green, Kilauea.
Stmr. Kinau, Clarke, Hilo.
Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, Maui.
Stmr. Iwalani, Gregory, Honokaa.
Stmr. W. G. Hall, Haglund, Nawiliwili.
Stmr. Iwa, Kauffman, Nahiku.
Schr. Concord, Harris, Kauakakai.

Wednesday, March 1.

Stmr. Kilohana, Thompson, Lahaina; Jap. stmr. Hongkong Maru, Filmer, San Francisco.
Schr. Lady, Martin, Koolau.
Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, Koloa.
Am. whaler Gayhead, Foley, cruise.
Schr. Moi Wahine, Sam, Kohala.

Thursday, March 2.

Am. stmr. Alameda, Von Oterendorp, San Francisco.
Br. stmr. Moana, Carey, Sydney.
Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, Waimea.
Schr. Kawallani, Sam, Kalae.

LATEST FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

Mary Dodge, Am. schr., 230 tons—Mise. San Francisco to Hana, H. I., by Chas. Nelson.
Consuelo, Am. bg., 279 tons—Pass. and mdse. San Francisco to Makukona, by J. D. Spreckels & Bros. Co.
Diamond Head, Haw. bk., 226 tons—Pass. and mdse. San Francisco to Honolulu, in Hawaiian Line, by Williams, Dimond & Co.
Ida McKay, Am. schr., 178 tons—Lumber from Gray's Harbor to Maui, H. I., by Hind, Roiph & Co.
Spokane, Am. schr., 570 tons—(at Gamble)—Lumber thence to Honolulu, by Poip & Talbot.

W. H. Dimond, Am. bkt., 376 tons—Pass. and mdse. San Francisco to Honolulu, in Oceanic S. S. Co.'s Line, by J. D. Spreckels & Bros. Co.
Amelia, Am. bkt., 338 tons—(at Port Ludlow)—Lumber thence to Honolulu, by Poip & Talbot.

Lurline, Am. bg., 338 tons—Pass. and mdse. San Francisco to Kahului, by Henry F. Allen.
Ruby A. Cousins, Am. schr., 185 tons—Pass. and mdse. San Francisco to Kahului, by J. D. Spreckels & Bros. Co.

Wrestler, Am. bkt., 409 tons—Pass. and mdse. San Francisco to Kahului, by Henry F. Allen.

W. F. Jewett, Am. schr., Port Gamble Standard, Am. ship Seattle Adderley, Br. bk., Newcastle

Due in April

Due in May.

Iroquois, Am. ship Baltimore Carnedd Llewellyn, Br. ship Liverpool H. Hackfeld, eGr. bk., Liverpool

Due in June

Aryan, Am. ship ... Norfolk Foaming Suey—Haw. bk., New York John C. Potter, Am. bk., Newcastle

Due in July.

George Curtis, Am. ship ... New York CHARTERED FOR HONOLULU.

Bundaleer, Chil bk, Buterpe, Haw. ship Star of Italy, Haw. ship Honolua, Am. schr. Novelty, Am. schr. Robert Sudden, Am. bk.

Due in June

Geo. C. Perkins, Am. bkt., Golden Shore, Am. schr. Inca, Am. schr. Lizade Vance, Am. schr. Reaper, Am. ship Wm. Bowden, Am. schr. Collier, Am. bk.

Due in July.

Emily F. Whitney, Am. ship New York Admiray, Br. ship ... London W. F. Jewett, Am. schr., Pt. Gamble West, Am. schr. Gray's Harbor

Due in May.

NOTICE TO SHIPMASTERS.

U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office, San Francisco, Cal.

By communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, captains of vessels who will co-operate with the Hydrographic Office by recording the meteorological observations suggested by the office, can have forwarded to them at any desired port and free of expense, the monthly pilot charts of the North Pacific Ocean and the latest information regarding the dangers to navigation in the waters which they frequent.

Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions or in the publication of the pilot charts of the North Pacific

W. S. HUGHES,

Lieutenant, United States Navy

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

From Yokohama, per stmr. Hongkong Maru, Feb. 28—Honolulu: Mr. and Mrs. K. S. Imanishi, K. Inouye Through: Miss Z. A. Burn, Camillo Cerruti, S. Kierlich, C. Furtta, Rev. and Mrs. F. P. Gilman and family, Rev. H. Holden, K. S. Ishikawa, G. Katsuda, S. Kawasaki, Miss Eliza Montgomery, Eugene Nicolle, L. R. Sargent, L. K. G. Smith, H. K. Tetsuka, K. Takahashi, K. Yendo.

From Lahaina, per stmr. Kilohana, Feb. 28—A. V. Gear, T. F. Lansing.

From the Colonies, per stmr. Alameda, March 1—C. Muller, A. Golding, S. Kawasaki, Miss Eliza Montgomery, Eugene Nicolle, L. R. Sargent, L. K. G. Smith, H. K. Tetsuka, K. Takahashi, K. Yendo.

From Seattle, per Br. S. S. Garonne, March 1—C. J. Blanchard, E. J. Webb, F. G. Kiders, William Fink, H. D. Albert, J. D. Elmendorf, William J. Mooney, J. Green, A. Perkins, J. K. Kindall, W. L. Perkins, M. L. Sullivan, P. H. Ammidown, Mrs. G. B. Osgood, Miss H. E. Rumsey, Mrs. W. A. McDonald, Mrs. W. F. Giddings, S. Farmer, C. B. Kendall, Col. L. Edwin Dudley, Mrs. Miller and nurse, Dr. W. O. Junkins, F. N. McCandless, Arthur B. Chapman.

From Seattle, per Br. S. S. Garonne, March 1—C. J. Blanchard, E. J. Webb, F. G. Kiders, William Fink, H. D. Albert, J. D. Elmendorf, William J. Mooney, J. Green, A. Perkins, J. K. Kindall, W. L. Perkins, M. L. Sullivan, P. H. Ammidown, Mrs. G. B. Osgood, Miss H. E. Rumsey, Mrs. W. A. McDonald, Mrs. W. F. Giddings, S. Farmer, C. B. Kendall, Col. L. Edwin Dudley, Mrs. Miller and nurse, Dr. W. O. Junkins, F. N. McCandless, Arthur B. Chapman.

From San Francisco, per U. S. S. Moana, March 2—Mrs. Brenham and child, Mrs. H. C. Tilden, Miss I. Vopponen, Mrs. Nicalal, S. Greenebaum, C. J. Fisher, Jno. McCarthy, Jas. O'Brien, Jno. C. Schless, and wife, J. Dyes, wife and son, P. Schneider, wife and child, Mrs. E. J. Lingham and son, Mrs. G. A. Skvens and daughter, Jas. Montray, W. B. Parsons and wife, C. D. Hardin and wife, D. S. Hardin, wife and daughter, Ed. Martin and wife, Miss Dora Mervyn, Mrs. L. Wight and son, Misses R. Ashworth, G. S. Richmond, Mrs. N. M. Willett, C. D. Stone and wife, Miss L. C. Cleverland, C. Lucas and wife, A. K. Owen and wife, Mrs. K. L. Crawford, Mrs. E. M. Hyne and daughter, Miss M. G. Schulz, Mrs. C. H. Schulz, Jr., H. M. Sprague and wife, Miss D. H. and Wm. Ettien, Mrs. V. C. Gray and child, Mrs. N. F. Jay and infant, H. Schumacher, Misses G. B. and L. Davis, Miss C. D. Castle, Leon Rester, Mrs. J. L. Torbert and two children, Mrs. Kitcat, Chas. Royer, Geo. N. Patton, Miss L. Lawrence, G. E. Curtis, J. A. N. Williamson, Mrs. C. J. Greene, Mrs. Wiegandt, infant and children, W. C. Hammann and wife, F. G. Prescott, Mrs. E. A. McKeehine, Mrs. E. R. Wilson, J. B. Ross, Mrs. E. C. Hare, C. A. Vierra and wife, G. Pamari, Mrs. W. A. Eames, Mrs. L. Bird, Miss A. Willard, W. R. Anderson, W. Marshall, wife and child, J. King and wife, Chas. Zihm, Mrs. F. C. Rhodes and child, J. Post, Mr. Ora, Mr. Boyd, Mr. Sharp, Miss I. Francis, F. C. Bettis, Miss H. C. Bushfield, Miss S. B. Whistler, Mrs. H. F. Schmid and children, Mrs. M. Wrodt, N. C. Finley, B. C. Finley, C. A. Caswell, Mrs. F. B. Merrill, Miss G. Vollmer, Mrs. J. W. Welk, W. D. Lowell, Chas. Ganzell and wife, Mrs. S. Barton and children, Mrs. J. D. Wheeler and child, A. Murphy, S. M. Edwards, A. L. Powell, Chas. Hornstein, G. A. Ordway, J. J. Ordway, Mrs. W. R. Waters and child, Miss Cheeseman, E. Korbus, Miss V. McCarthy, Miss Leavenworth, L. W. Merril, J. E. Schilling and Dr. J. P. McCarthy.

From Kauai ports, per stmr. Mikahala, March 2—Wm. Waterhouse, H. Morrison, F. W. Glade, Miss L. Duchsak, sky, J. Opfergelt.

Departed.

For Hilo and way ports, per stmr. Kinai, Feb. 28—Miss Miller, A. J. Pierce, L. C. Tuckerman, Miss M. Chamberlain, J. S. Muirhead and wife, Capt. S. S. Dunning, C. H. Brown, Miss Alvaria Hapal, Rev. Kaulli, Robert Collins, C. J. McCandless, D. K. Hayseid, Mr. Ragedale, C. E. Eagan, George H. Robertson, Mrs. Goodrich, Mrs. Dr. Hendricks, Rev. W. Ault, Mrs. George Ruttman, /

For Mani ports, per stmr. Claudine, Feb. 28—C. W. Dickey, wife and servant, Miss Lily B. Wilson, Mrs. W. O. Smith, Sister Bonaventura, Sister Flaviana, T. Kat Poo, Ywe Chin, Chew Gim, Lee Chu, J. Higgins, John Cook, A. Haneberg and wife, C. B. Wells, Mrs. Sterling, sister and son, Miss Arnold, T. B. Lyons.

For Kauai, per stmr. W. G. Hall, Feb. 28—Mr. Cathcart and servant, Mr. Case, J. A. Palmer, C. A. Creighton, Mrs. Kauai, T. McCants Stewart, Capt. Lydig, U. S. V. Li Chong, Rev. S. Kaili, Chung Leong, Dr. Howard, W. Grote, J. L. Kauloukou, R. D. Silliman, H. D. Wishard, F. W. Macfarlane, G. A. Davis, Master Kau, E. B. McClanahan, Mr. Nickson, Ping Lung Mow, Mrs. J. K. Dalron, E. Kappene, J. Titcomb.

For San Francisco, per stmr. Alameda, March 1—Mrs. R. A. Tomes and daughter, Mrs. Oliver, Mons. Vossion, Mrs. L. Roberts, Mrs. W. R. DeWitt, Mrs. Van Norstrand, Miss Goodwin, W. H. Anderson, R. T. Burke, A. H. Upton, J. B. Agen, J. Cauffman and wife, Mrs. J. Lyett and three children, Fred Harris and wife, Mrs. Kaiser, Mrs. Mary F. Wharton, Mr. McLean Owen Curtin, Mrs. V. A. Schilling, T. Regan, and R. B. Burns and wife.

For San Francisco, per stmr. Hongkong Maru, March 1—Lieut. Comdr. Stevens, U. S. N. E. B. Bierer, E. W. Deming, W. R. Keifer, F. L. Waldron, Capt. E. W. Watson, Mrs. O. P. Emerson, Henry Allen, J. L. Nicoll, A. W. Eames, H. E. Krowick, N. B. Douglas, Wm. Engle, H. Gamber, B. A. Kreutz, A. R. Fite, P. E. Jackson, E. Robinson, F. P. Harstmyer, Geo. H. Hamlin, Mr. J. Anson, J. Patrick, W. L. Lamberti, Miss M. McKeever, Miss Peterson, Miss M. C. Kineval.

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